

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	About TUESDAY, 8th March.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"LUTZOW"	WEDNESDAY, 9th Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KLEIST"	About WEDNESDAY, 9th March.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, YAP, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	FRIDAY, 25th Mar., Daylight.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.

TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, POLYNESIA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	14th Mar., P.M.
MARSHALLS, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	15th Mar., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OCEANIAN	Sellier		28th Mar., P.M.
MARSHALLS, VIA PORTS	TOMKIN	Charbonnel	29th Mar., at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

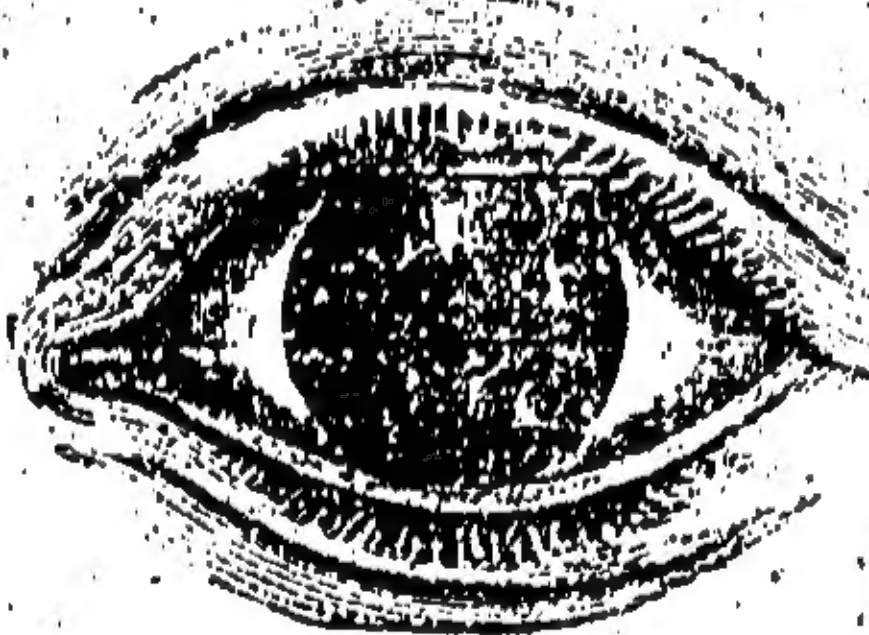
For further particulars, apply to

P. THOMAS,
AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1910.

Intimations.

EYES RIGHT!



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free
LONDON: GALCUTTA, 10, New Brick Street. SHANGHAI: John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incident to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembling, palpitation, nervous depression, low vitality, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, stammering, dizziness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, realisation that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, spasms of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Straining the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, favourably improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing nervous debility, asthenia, and backache, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Once in Hongkong, the only genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon. In the case of "VETARZO," legal proceedings will be taken against persons purveying.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and efficient use of self-care ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, etc., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of married life. It also treats on ordinary derangements, secondary symptoms, strictures, etc., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order No. 100, from Messrs. T. H. B. & Co., General Agents, 10, New Brick Street, London, or Agents for above medicines. Price 10 cents Post Free.

Agents for India:—T. H. B. & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, and POONA.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NO. 1 DOCK.	NO. 2 DOCK.	NO. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 375 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance 80 "	Width of Entrance 50 "	Width of Entrance 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks 26 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 681.

Telegram: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Route, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 25th, 1909.

To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWN in MASON'S LANE between Wyndham and Zetland Streets lately vacated by Messrs. Barretto and Co. suitable for Cinematograph show or storage.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1910.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
HONGKONG, 24th February, 1910.

TO LET.

IN No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1910.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, PRIMA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 2nd Floor of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—
THE COMPADRE DEPARTMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

TO LET FURNISHED.

"TANTALLON" 125A, Barker Road, Rent \$25.00 per month. Seen by appointment only.

Apply to—
GODDARD & DOUGLAS.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1909.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
HONGKONG, 3rd June, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
HONGKONG, 9th February 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.—MODERATE RENTS.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place, the Trams stop at the door.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1910.

TO LET.

NO. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1910.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

GRACA & CO.
27, DES VOEUX ROAD.

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS and VIEW POST CARDS.

Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Single. Assortment of Stamps and Post Card Albums.

Postage Stamps Catalogues for 1910. Stock Books, Duplicate Pocket Books, Transparent Envelopes. Tweezers, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gages. Novels. Books for parlour and household use. Toy Books for Children. Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds, Relief Straps and Scrap Albums.

Apply to—
MANILA CIGAR AND CIGARETTES.
&c., &c., &c.
Inspection invited.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1910.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 95 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

Apply to—
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

TRIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1904.

THE DALAI LAMA.

China is introducing into her present dealings with Tibet a businesslike dispatch that is strangely at variance with the usual practice of her diplomacy. Not only has the secret expedition to Lhasa reached its objective with commendable decision, but within a fortnight of the Dalai Lama's second flight from the Potala he is solemnly deposed and excommunicated with a thoroughness that does credit to the intentions of the Chinese Government. The Decree which we publish to-day contains such a terrible indictment of the present incumbent of this sacred office that it threatens irrevocably to bring to a head the issue between China and Tibet. On a previous occasion the Dalai Lama has been deposed of.

HIS TEMPORAL POWER, which he had virtually forfeited by his flight from the country; but he is now deposed from his spiritual office and the fiat has gone forth that another re-incarnation of the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara, another Gyalpo Rihpoche or Precious King must be found. When the former proclamation declaring the Dalai Lama deposed was posted up at all the street corners in Lhasa, the mob tore it down and trampled it in the dust, while the Tashi Lama also refused to acquiesce in the deposition. During the five years of the Dalai Lama's absence from Tibet he must have forfeited some of the unquestioning veneration and belief of his infallibility that his office evokes among the Tibetans; but it remains to be seen whether they will brook active Chinese interference in ecclesiastical domain of Tibetan affairs. The best of the Chinese Government that the last re-incarnation should be regarded as a mistake to be cancelled at will, or that a new re-incarnation should take place while the Dalai Lama still lives, would seem, in the light of past events, to be straining even the elasticity of the Tibetan and Lamaist conscience. Without the exercise of force—and we are now to believe that Chao Erh-fang's force adds only 2,000 men to the Chinese army of occupation—it might be that this Edict deposing the Dalai Lama would remain as much a dead letter as its predecessor. There is, however,

A NEW FACTOR in the situation. China has now shown her hand in an unmistakable manner and it may be doubted whether the Dalai Lama, who is probably congratulating himself on still finding his head on his shoulders, will care to trust his sacred person again to Chinese clemency. In such circumstances China must be prepared to administer the affairs of Tibet with peculiar tact and unimpeachable firmness. Her task might be simplified, if there had been more rivalry between the Tashi Lama and the Dalai Lama; but it is a feature of the relative positions of these two dignitaries that the temporal superiority of the latter is more than balanced by the merit for enhanced holiness acquired by the Tashi Lama through being less contaminated with temporal government and worldly politics. If the Tashi-Lungpo Grand Lama still refuses to acquiesce in the deposition of the Dalai Lama, the Chinese Government must reckon on the passive or active resistance of the whole of Lamaism to her proposed scheme. Moreover, the consecration of the young Dalai Lama can only be performed by the Tashi Lama. According to the Edict the Chinese Residents are commanded to take steps to discover the new re-incarnation of the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara; but, although the representative of the Peking Government has to be present at the drawing of lots which decides the selection, it is not usual for him to take a more active part in this strange ceremony. On the death of either of the Grand Lamas letters are sent to all parts of Tibet and to all the adjoining Lamaist countries to inquire whether a male child endowed with extraordinary spiritual gifts has appeared. From among the numerous replies, after a careful process of elimination, the Tashi Lama has to select three names, and these are inscribed on golden fish which are placed in an urn of the same metal, presented by a former Emperor of China. After a week of prayer the

DRAWING FROM THE GOLDEN URN takes place in the presence of the Tashi Lama, other high Lama dignitaries, and the Chinese Resident. If the Peking Government adheres to its decision to force a new Dalai Lama on the Tibetans, it has probably embarked on a controversy between church and state before which its former troubles in Tibet will sink into insignificance.

The superstitious will like to recall that the Dalai Lama is the thirteenth holder of that office and that an ancient prophecy, already cited at the time of the troubles of 1904, predicts that succession to the title will terminate with the thirteenth incumbent. Fate could provide no easier way out of her difficulties for China, and it is to be supposed that every enlightened Buddhist, cognizant of all the facts, would have to admit that the whole blame for this blow to Lamaism rests upon the Dalai Lama himself. In the recital of his shortcomings, as set forth in the Imperial Edict, there is little that can be termed exaggeration. Proud, extravagant, licentious, violent, refractory, fickle, crafty, deceitful—these are harsh terms to apply to one in the line of re-incarnations destined to produce a true Buddha in course of time. But those who have followed the history of this erratic pontiff since his mundane activities brought him into conflict with the Indian Government will realize how near the truth the indictment is. It proves, however, considerable access of confidence to the Peking authorities in their dealings with Tibet. A year ago the Dalai Lama's presence in the capital was demanded not without misgivings on both sides, and it was even then a matter of speculation whether he would be allowed to leave Peking alive. To judge by subsequent events it has to be inferred that the Chinese Government is inclined to regret its leniency of nearly two years ago. Whether China is better able to dispose of this "turbulent priest" at this juncture without letting loose the elements of insurrection in

Tibet is open to conjecture. In her efforts to the better administration of Tibet she will have support of the reception accorded by Buddhists to the Dalai Lama in Indian territory indicates the awkward position in which Great Britain may be placed, in regard to her Indian subjects, if the reorganization of Tibet is carried out in a manner repellant to the religious scruples of the adherents of Buddhism.—N. C. D. News.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the underigned at 11 o'clock (noon) on WEDNESDAY, the 9th March.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd inst. to the 9th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company,
Limited,
Hongkong, 15th February, 1910. [186]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FORTY-FIRST MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the COMPANYS OFFICE, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1910, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the Year ending 31st December, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th February to 10th March, both days inclusive.

By Order,
H. F. HICKMAN,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 17th February, 1910. [188]

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, at Noon, on TUESDAY, 15th March, 1910, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1909, and the Report of the General Managers and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st of March to the 14th day of March, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.,
W. G. DARBY,
General Manager,
Hongkong, 28th February, 1910. [215]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the OFFICE of the GENERAL MANAGERS, St. George's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of March, 1910, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1909, and for the purpose of electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 10th day of March, 1910, until SATURDAY, the 19th day of March, 1910, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [215]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO. LD.

THE THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 24th March, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1910. [229]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO. LD.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 24th March, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1910. [230]

Notice of Firm.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.
BY Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Reunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & CO. (Queen's Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS,
P. A. LAPICQUE & Co.,
Agents,
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
P. THOMAS,
Agent,
Hongkong, 29th December, 1909. [236]

Intimations.

Powell's

Furnishing
Department

AT

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

(FIRST FLOOR)

UPHOLSTERED
CHESTERFIELDS,
SETTEES,
FIXED OR DROP
ENDS,
STUFF-OVER

EASY CHAIRS

in a variety of styles,

IN STOCK

ready for covering in
any tapestry which may
be chosen, or in loose
washing covers.

BEDROOM

FURNITURE

A Quantity of full
Suites always ready for
delivery in various fin-
ishes.BEDROOM CHAIRS,
TABLES,
AND

LOUNGES

"EN SUITE"

BEDSTEADS,

WIRE MATTRESSES,
HAIR AND FIBRE
MATTRESSES,UPHOLSTERED
BOX-SPRINGS

AND

BED LINEN

OF

Every Description.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1910.

RUBBER SPECULATION.

Effects of the Boom Examined in Detail.

Prospects of Dividend on Shares Bought
at Recent Prices.

In the following tables and notes the object is to place before those who are interested in rubber properties some fairly representative groups of shares under what we call old and new formations, the latter being companies formed during the rubber boom period. There is no pretence of making the lists complete, but they are typical and the averages derived from them will apply, with a fair degree of accuracy, to the whole of the rubber companies in Malaya.

When examining the prospects of a particular company closely readers will have to take note of the average age of rubber given lower down the column, and of the amount of uncalled capital. In the case of the new formations a piece of the information given in the prospectuses will be found in the "Notes on New Formations."

Some of the prices to which shares have risen appear to be extravagant, and so they are, possibly, viewed as long investments. But in examining the figures we have been not a little impressed by what we may call the reasoned expansion of values. They may be illustrated by taking the first, the last, and the middle company in the "old formations" list. In each case the market has raised the price to over £500 per planted acre, viz. Anglo Malay £335, Valambrosa £512, Kuala Lumpur £513. Now, we know the actual output of rubber by each of these companies in January, and have every reason to suppose that it will increase month by month during the present year. Anglo-Malay actual output in January was 43,306 lbs. and we take it at a monthly average of 55,000 lbs. for the whole year; Kuala Lumpur actual output in January was 45,135 lbs. and we take it at average of 50,000 lbs.; Valambrosa actual output in January was 36,000 lbs. and we take it at average of 40,000 lbs. We assume that the net profit will be 4/- per lb. on the year's output of each of these companies and on this basis we work out the results as follows:—

	Total Output 1910 in lbs.	Total Profit at 4/- per lb.	Dividend on Actual Capital.	Yield on Share at Market Price.
Anglo-Malay	600,000	£132,000	88 per cent	7 1/2 per cent.
Kuala Lumpur	600,000	130,000	66 1/2 "	9 1/2 "
Valambrosa	480,000	96,000	192 "	11 "

The enormous percentage Valambrosa should be able to pay is explained by the very large proportion of its planted area actually at the productive stage. The average age of its rubber is 5.57 against the 4.37 of Anglo-Malay, and the 3.47 of Kuala Lumpur. On the other hand, of course, it has a smaller reserve as we see by the following:—

	Anglo Malay.	Kuala Lumpur.	Valambrosa.
Total acres planted ...	3,304	2,493	1,729
Acres producing ...	1,099	2,106	1,054
Acres in reserve ...	1,099	1,387	675

No doubt some of the companies have increased their planted area since the statistics we have used were made up, but very young rubber does not greatly change the valuation of an estate. Compare the market price of such a "new formation" as Matlamau with that of any of the old companies which are producing rubber.

The tables and notes, we hope, will prove useful to investors even if they merely serve to show the varied factors that should enter into an estimate of valuation.

OLD FORMATIONS.

Effect of Share Boom.

Company.	1 Acres Under Rubber.	2 Acres Over 4 years old.	3 Date Earliest Planting.	4 Total Capital Issued.	5 When Formed.	6 Face Value of Company Shares.	7 Price of Shares on 1st March.	8 Equal to per acre planted.
Anglo-Malay	3364	1665	1899	£150,000	1905	2 1/2	£140	£535.4.0
Batu Caves	1231	412	1902	20,187	10.8.0	1904	£1	8.2.5 131.4.0
Beriam	2405	298	1900	175,000	72.15.0	1906	1	3.11.0 254.2.0
Bukit Rajah	3340	1506	1899	70,000	30.0.0	1913	1	11.10.0 345.0.0
Cicely	829	353	1899	16,000	19.0.0	1904	1	1.18.0 301.14.0
Coca Malay	1610	652	1899	61,000	38.10.0	1915	1	10.0.0 385.0.0
Damanara	1769	1117	1900	103,000	57.3.0	1900	1	6.0.0 345.16.0
F. Selangor	1024	512	1902	35,000	34.3.0	1905	1	9.5.0 350.5.10
H'nds & L'nds	4530	1943	1899	305,000	67.6.0	1906	1	5.5.0 353.9.1
I. Kenneth	1007	487	1901	30,000	28.2.3	1904	1	8.17.0 248.1.7
K. Lumpur	1493	1106	1902	180,000	72.4.0	1905	1	7.5.0 523.9.0
Lanadron	4571	1158	1899	250,000	54.13.6	1907	1	5.10.0 300.34.3
Ledbury	1411	403	1899	75,000	23.9.1	1895	2 1/2	1.19.0 452.7.1
Linggi	4191	1600	1899	98,324	23.9.1	1895	2 1/2	1.19.0 452.7.1
Patating	1519	889	1899	22,500	14.13.8	1903	2 1/2	2.1.0 301.0.2
Perak	719	434	1899	85,000	118.4.3	1905	1	5.0.0 591.1.3
Selangor	1595	1218	1899	30,000	19.8.8	1898	2 1/2	2.5.0 432.9.0
S. Kapar	1818	918	1902	102,000	55.0.0	1906	1	5.15.0 316.5.0
Sungei Way	1074	565	1903	50,000	127.4.2	1904	1	117.0.0 228.1.2
Valambrosa	1729	1054	1899	50,600	29.5.3	1904	3 1/2	1.15.0 512.1.10

NEW FORMATIONS.

Company.	1 Acres Under Rubber.	2 Acres Over 4 years old.	3 Date Earliest Planting.	4 Total Capital Issued.	5 When Formed.	6 Face Value of Company Shares.	7 Price of Shares on 1st March.	8 Equal to per acre planted.
B. Malaka	634	none	1907	£50,000	178.7.3	Nov '09	3/-	118.5.10
Bujong	485	none	1907	40,000	81.9.6	Dec '09	2 1/2	180.0.0
Changkat	719	100	1899	87,500	120.0.0	Jan '10	1.34	1.15.0 180.0.0
Cheviot	605	none	1906	90,000	181.6.4	Jan '10	1.1	1.15.0 180.0.0
Coca	400	77	1900	50,000	135.0.0	Dec '09	2 1/2	7/0 418.11.0
Elphinstone	245	16	vague	35,000	142.7.0	Sep '09	2 1/2	7/0 418.11.0
Gedong	300	none	1906	60,000	200.0.0	Jan '10	1.1	1.15.0 180.0.0
Glennally	339	42	1899	35,000	106.0.0	Nov '09	3/4	4/1 185.1.2
Heurietta	600	none	1907	70,000	116.13.4	Dec '09	1.34	1.58 128.6.8
Kuala Pahi	300	none	1908	60,000	300.0.0	Jan '10	2 1/2	1.15.0 180.0.0
Lendu	473	none	1906	60,000	126.17.0	Nov '09	1.1	1.15.0 180.0.0
Merlimau	5000	none	1907	210,000	37.13.6	Sep '09	3/-	4/9 89.9.6
Pegoh	1900	70	1903	58,333	30.14.0	July '09	1.34	4.18 107.9.0
S. Bahr	1056	125	1905	75,000	71.0.0	Dec '09	1.1	1.15.0 180.0.0
U. Singapore	1779	40	1903	116,666	65.12.7	Sep '09	2 1/4	3/6 68.7.4

AVERAGE CAPITALISATIONS.

The average actual capitalisations per planted acre and the capitalisations based upon market price per planted acre are as follows, the companies for which we have no quotations being taken at par:—

	Actual Capital. Per planted acre.	Market Price. Per planted acre.	Increase Per planted acre.
Companies formed before 1906	£29.12.2	350.0.0	£320.7.10
Companies formed in 1906-7-8	65.6.8	365.5.4	301.18.8
Companies formed in 1909-10	119.12.2	161.10.6	141.18.4

AVERAGE AGE OF RUBBER UNDER OLD FORMATIONS.

A statement of the average age of the rubber trees in 1909 on the old formations may be given as supplementary to the information in the table:—

Years	Years	Years	Years
Anglo-Malay	4.37	Kuala Lumpur	3.47
Batu Caves	3.8	Lanadron	3.02
Beriam	3.61	Ledbury	3.57
Bukit Rajah	4.95	Linggi	3.74
Cicely	4.25	Patating	6.62
		Inch Kenneth	2.60
		Valambrosa	6.57

UNCALLED CAPITAL.

Some of the companies in the "old formations" have not called up all their capital. Only the called up is dealt with in the above table, the authorised being as follows:—Batu Caves £30,000; Consolidated Malay £75,000; Damanara £110,000; Highlands and Lowlands £130,000; Inch Kenneth £50,000; Lanadron £310,000; Ledbury £125,000; Linggi £100,000; Patating £30,000; Sungai Kapar £110,000; Valambrosa £60,000.

Full capital authorised is taken in calculations of the new companies, as practically every penny will be required for development purposes.

NOTES ON NEW FORMATIONS.

Batang Malak has 75 acres 2 1/2 years old, 70 acres 2 years, 27 acres 1 1/2 and balance 1 year and under.

Bujong has 49 acres 3 years old, 63 acres 2 years old. The remainder is under 1 1/2 years.

Changkat has 6,000 trees over ten years old and 2,000 more trees, which are expected to bear this year, the remainder of the planted area ranging from 3 years to 6 months old. The total number of trees planted is 90,000.

Cheviot has 74 acres, which were planted in 1906, and 445 acres planted in 1907, the remainder being from middle of 1908.

Coca has 4 acres of trees 6 to 9 years old, 73 acres 4 to 5 years old 80 acres 3 to 3 1/2 years old 230 acres 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 years old and 15 acres one year old.

Elphinstone: This company is partly in mining and partly rubber. Its total capital is £64,000 and the prospectus did not show clearly how it was divided. We take £35,000 as a moderate estimate for the rubber section. There is, it will be remembered, a dispute about this.

Gedong: The prospectus said that "the planted section consists of 200 acres, on which about 99,750 gum trees were planted at the end of 1908." And the planted area is

clear. "Following government expert advice given about 3 years ago (the prospectus says) the estate was planted with Crotalaria, with result that a heavy crop of weeds and jungle was produced."

Glennally has 42 acres of ten year old rubber, but the trees are thinly planted—only 2,340 trees in all. There are 97 acres 19 months old, 116 acres 16 months old and 75 acres 9 months old.

Heurietta had 167 acres planted in 1907, 272 acres in 1908 and 166 acres in 1909.

Kuala Pahi: We need say little about this estate. Its rubber averages about 3 months old, and the capitalisation may be described as preposterous to save using a stronger term.

Lendu has 58 acres 3 years old, 28 acres 2 1/2 years old, 42 acres 2 years old, 72 acres 1 1/2 to 2 years old and 272 under one year.

Merlimau: This is one of the largest estates, but the rubber is very young. The trees are given as follows—88,613 trees 2 1/2 years old, 137,272 trees 2 years old, 46,727 trees 1 1/2 years old, 284,329 trees 1 year old, 300,786 trees under 1 year.

Pegoh stands well among the new companies. It has 50 acres 5 to 6 years old, 30 acres 4 years old, 251 acres 3 1/2 years old, 328 acres 3 years old, 243 acres 2 1/2 years old. To these figures 1 year may be added having regard to the date of formation. The remainder of the planted area is under 2 years.

Sungei Bahr has 125 acres over 4 years, 100 acres 4 years, 174 acres 2 years, 401 acres 1 1/2 years and 250 acres 1 year.

United Singapore: This is a property entirely under Chinese management. The planting does not appear to have been done very regularly, but tapping has been going on for some time, and there appear to be many very good trees.—Straits Times.

Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-ORHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
H. R. MANN'S PATENT GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GRAY PAINT
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LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORNAM.
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR BOTTLES
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
"Straits Times," 10th March, 1909.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP £1,350,000)

Loans on Mortgages of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1909.

KWONG FUNG YUEN,
HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Voeux Road West.
TIMBER YARDS—Kennedy Town.

TIMBER MERCHANTS,
SAW MILL OWNERS,
AND
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
TO
H.B.M. Naval and Military
Authorities.

HAVE always on hand large stock of
American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon
Pine, Teak, Yacal, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar,
Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions.
Inspection invited to the Yards.
Best Terms.
Quick delivery.
LEUNG TAI,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.

Intimations.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the such papers announcements as this—concerning some medicine or other. "If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money." Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. It is a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION
are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to it with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. H. Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL
SOCIETY.

FLOWER SHOW.

IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

TUESDAY, 8th March:
Open 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. Admission 5/-.

The Prices will be distributed at 5 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, 9th March:
Open 10.30 A.M. to 3 P.M. Admission 50 cts.
3 P.M. to 6 P.M. " 20 "

Children half-price.

TEA will be obtainable on the Grounds.
By permission of Col. Prior and Officers the Band of the 13th Rajputs will play on both days from 2.30 to 6 P.M.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910.

E. R. R.
HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

EVENING CLASSES in the following
Subjects will RE-OPEN on MONDAY,
MARCH 7th:—

ENGINEERING SECTION:

Building Construction and Drawing,
Field Surveying,
Machine Drawing,
Steam,
Mathematics,
Mechanics,
Physics.

COMMERCE SECTION:

English,
French,
Chinese (Cantonese Colloquial),
Shorthand (including Typewriting),
Book-keeping.

SCIENCE SECTION:

Chemistry (Theoretical,
Practical),
Physics.

TEACHERS' CLASS:

English, and Methods of Teaching.

Students should attend at the Institute to be enrolled on THURSDAY, March 3rd, or FRIDAY, March 4th, between 6 and 7 P.M.

Copies of the Prospectus and Entry Forms for intending Students may be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

E. RALPHS,
Director.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1910.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS.

from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this Name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., and other leading establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

Watson's HYGIENOL

BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be, with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teaspoonful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE

Price per Pint.....50 cents.
" " Gallon.....\$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY
and
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, and February, 1910. (28)

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Tel. House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contributions.

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DAILY—\$36 per annum.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1910.

HOW PRESIDENT TAFT WAS ORIENTALIZED

As it studies the development of what is known in Europe as "the Taft policy in the Far East," the Socialist Berlin *Wochenblatt* is compelled to infer that the President of the United States, like the proconsuls of some other great Powers, has become "Orientalized." The process is one to which all great administrators, who have served their country in tropical dependencies, are more or less liable, observes the *Literary Digest*. That is what our German contemporary fears, at any rate. William H. Taft, it notes, was sent abroad to subjugate a dependency in Asiatic waters. This he did with great ability and even greater success. But, in the process, he necessarily derived ideas of government that conflict with Western democratic theories of popular sovereignty. He lost touch with those democratic influences which mould the statesman who represents the suffrage of his constituency. It would be unfair to Mr. Taft, adds this daily, to hold him responsible for what has happened to him. Other countries have administrators who, returning home, are unconsciously applying Orientalized politics to their domestic problems. Look at England. The great figures there

are not Lord Curzon and Lord Cromer. Curzon is eager to apply to England the experience he gained as ruler of the great dependency of India. It seems to him that the masses of the people are material for him to experiment upon. He has no notion of what democratic government is. He has slowly and inevitably lost all sense of the realities of popular suffrage. "Lord Cromer is another instance. He, too, is conspicuous as the regenerator of an Oriental people. He gained his first experience in India. Then he administered the affairs of Egypt. Returning to his native land after great successes among the Mohammedans, he seeks to apply the notions thus derived to the conditions of democracy. "Herein we have the explanation of the phenomena of contemporary British politics. The people do not realize that there is an Orientalizing tendency at work among them. . . . The experience of the British and Americans prompts the fear that Orientalized politics may ruin the peoples." President Taft, we are likewise assured, is far too courageous to shrink from the application of principles in which he believes. He is so Orientalized that he has more faith in administrative measures than in legislative ones. He spent many years in the Philippine archipelago where he was a despot—a benevolent despot, to be sure, but a despot, nevertheless. This is the explanation of the Orientalized statesman—he tends to become an absolute although benevolent despot. This line of reasoning makes a powerful impression upon the London *Daily News*. It agrees heartily with all the German daily says, and pronounces Lord Curzon, in particular, an Orientalized politician. It fears that Western liberties are imperilled from a source as yet undreamed. It warns all Britons to be on their guard against Orientalizing influences, and suggests that the United States, expanding in the Pacific, should be warned, too. The theme is likewise taken up in the Paris *Nouvelles*. "France knows what it is to have Orientalized statesmen among her rulers. We narrowly escaped having as President of the Republic one who, like Mr. Taft, gained administrative experience in an Asiatic realm. How far Orientalism influences American politics, we dare not venture to affirm. That it is an evil in France we see reason to think."

Translations made for *The Literary Digest*.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE prohibition against grain exportation has been extended practically over the whole of Manchuria.

A VLADIVOSTOK message to the *Asahi* reports that the Russian navy has ordered the construction of two submarine boats, each of 500 tons, from the Baltic shipbuilding yard. The price of the vessels will be 1,500,000 roubles each.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha propose to construct four new steamers. Two of the vessels, 8,500 and 10,000 tons, are to be placed on the European line, and the two others, of 8,000 and 9,000 tons respectively, on the American line of the company.

THE flying week at Snigdon seems to be getting out of reach. The promoters opened negotiations with aviators in France to bring out their machines. The aviators demanded such exorbitant terms that there is every chance of the scheme falling through.

AS an instance of the violent fluctuations of the rubber share market at the present time, says the Malay Mail, it is interesting to note that a firm of brokers in Kuala Lumpur received from London four different quotations for Highlands and Lowlands on Saturday.

SMUGGLING from shipboard has so much increased at Batavia that the authorities have had to take special measures against it. The head inspector of the import and export duties department has pointed out that one effective way to haul the smugglers is to build a wall round the custom house at Tanjung Priok the landing place there, at an outlay of 100,000 guilders.

THE Government in Deli has notified its intention of forbidding, from January 1, 1911, the importation of cattle from foreign Asiatic countries. The only exception applies to importations for breeding purposes. The reason for the prohibition lies in the danger of imported cattle spreading infectious diseases. Twelve months are given to allow those interested to get a supply of draught cattle, and to devise means for raising stock.

THE reason of the irregularity in telegrams through Sum of late, is accounted for by the fact that many inhabitants are in the habit of cutting off pieces of wire to mend their bullock-carts, ploughs, etc. One Government servant who has been mending wires in the interior states that this is an abuse which is growing and that many natives seem to take a wanton pleasure in breaking down wires for the pure mischievousness of the thing.

THE *China Times* of the 23rd Feb. states that the river is open from the sea to as far as Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's Wharf at Tongku, and there is nothing to prevent vessels coming that far without difficulty. The ice further up is from 8 to 9 inches thick, but shows signs of melting rapidly. Taken is getting into its usual spring trim, and the pilot cutter and Customs hulks have been overhauled. The *Shanlian* will probably be the first steamer to arrive at the Bund from Shanghai. She is, we understand, already on her way north and as the ice in the river shows signs of breaking up, already we may have a ship at the Bund within a very short period.

NEW regulations under the Opium Ordinance are published in the current issue of the *Gazette*.

ARCHDEACON E. J. Barnett has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the Colony, with effect from the 28th January, 1910.

DR. J. Bell will act as Principal Civil Medical Officer during the absence on leave of the Hon. Dr. J. M. Aikinson, or until further notice, with effect from the 1st inst.

A Calcutta wire says that the authorities at the Government Ishapur Rifle Factory have been troubled for some time past by systematic thefts of rifle parts from their workshops.

COL. Olimo, of the R.G.A., left to-day by the s.s. *Delta* for home. Officers of different Regiments went on board to bid him *bon voyage*. The pipers of the H.K.S.B. R.G.A. were also present at the P. and O. wharf.

THE s.s. *Dunbar*, arrived from Dalny to-day and reports—Strong Northerly Gale with high sea on the morning of the 3rd. Passed four spar about 30 feet long lashed together in the form of a quadrangle.

It is stated, says the *China Times*, that Mr. J. O. P. Bland does not intend to return to China but will in all probability devote his undoubted journalistic abilities to enlightening the homely folk upon Chinese affairs, in the columns of a well known London journal.

MR. Somerset Playce, who is well-known in Hongkong and who recently parted company with Mr. Reginald Lloyd and Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Co., which brought out the Twentieth Century Impressions of Malaya, has written a book dealing with the history, people, commerce, industries and resources of British East Africa.

HIS Excellency the Governor has established the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, situated at Kowloon, as a bonded warehouse for the use of dealers in morphine and compounds of opium imported for exportation and not for use or sale in the Colony, from the 1st day of March, 1910.

A MASS meeting of Malays was held on the Raffles Reclamation, Singapore, on 27th ult., to consider the formation of a Malay company of Volunteers. Capt. Ewart and Messrs. Colman and Farrer were present. Mr. Huskin read a translation of the rules governing the local Volunteer Corps. Over ninety signified their intention of joining the corps.

THE following notification appears in the *Government Gazette*:—"As the great bulkiness of the bound volume of the *Gazette* for each year renders it awkward as a volume of reference, only such items as are of permanent interest are included in the *Gazette* proper. All ephemeral notifications such as calls for tenders, draft bills before Council, notices to mariners, legal notices and advertisements, &c., are included in a separate supplement."

IN commercial circles at Amsterdam, says the *Batavia Nieuwsblad*, warning words have been addressed to rubber-investors. Their attention has been pointedly drawn to the fact that, in the long run, they will do less well than those who have stuck to Rambong (Ficus elastica). It appears that the Hevea, after a few years' growth, is liable to root-canker, which counteracts all the advantages arising from quicker growth and large yield.

AN interesting experiment with Indian coal is going on in the Java Government railways. The article has the advantage of cheapness over the coal from the Government mine at Omblien in West Sumatra. Locomotives were supplied with fuel consisting of one part Indian and two parts Omblien coal. So far, the mixture did well, and eventually success means a great saving to the Government. The Sumatra coal laid down at Surabaya costs 14 to 15 guilders a ton, but Indian coal can be supplied at 10 to 15 guilders a ton.

MR. James Mitchell, of the Lagadon Rubber Estates Company, has been appointed adviser to several other companies, at a combined salary of £1,000. Seven years ago, says the *L. and C. Express*, Mr. Mitchell, who is now in his 26th year, was a weaver in a Burnley cotton mill. He became a student of the Corporation Evening Classes, won a scholarship for geology, proceeded to South Kensington, and finished his career thereby winning a first-class associateship and the Forbes medal. In 1903, he was appointed by the Lagadon Company to investigate rubber pests and diseases. His success has now been recognised by the above further appointment.

RETURN of the average amount of Bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 28th February, 1910, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks:

Bank.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	4,910,803	4,003,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	14,170,593	13,000,000
National Bank of China Limited	48,381	Nil.
Total	\$19,129,798	17,003,000

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—

Patient	\$50
Hongkong Islamic Union	10
E. A. Irving	5
Dr. Chadwick Kew	5
Jorge & Co.	5
A. H. Hemet	5
Chinoy & Co.	5
E. Neidhardt	5
J. F. Miller	5
R. S. Piercy	5
A. Ling & Co.	5
Kohn & Komor	5
Sequet Fries	5

A QUESTION OF EXTRADITION.

AUSTRIAN SUBJECT DISCHARGED.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, in the Police Court this morning, Walter Oswald Moebius again appeared at the instance of Mr. Weiser, the Austro-Hungarian Consul at Hongkong, who applied for prisoner's extradition for alleged perjury said to have been committed in the Austro-Hungarian Consular Court at Shanghai. The Crown Solicitor prosecuted and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. M. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the defendant. The Crown Solicitor stated that the application was made by the representative in Hongkong of Austria-Hungary. At present his application appeared to him to have been made on slight grounds but it might be when details arrived from the representative at Shanghai, a different complexion might be put upon the matter. He was simply there to watch the case on behalf of the Crown and he was not prepared to say whether there was a good case or not.

Mr. Weiser—The official papers have not yet arrived from Shanghai. The Consul at Shanghai has written to me on the matter and the papers may arrive on Monday or Tuesday. I ask for an adjournment.

His Worship—That means that you have no other information besides what you have already given?

Mr. Weiser—I have given you all the information I have. This is not a question between the Austro-Hungarian Consular Court at Shanghai and this Court but administration of the Settlement. The question is "Who is the Sovereign in Shanghai?" China, is it not? She has no more power over the Consular Court at Shanghai than Turkey over Crete. His Worship—That's not the question; The point is whether this Court has power to make an order for defendant's extradition.

Mr. Weiser—You can stop a fugitive from Austria.

His Worship—You have no details as to where and when the crime was committed.

Mr. Weiser—I have no details whatever.

Sir Henry Berkeley applied that upon the statements made by the Crown and the Austro-Hungarian Consul the defendant be discharged. He submitted it was quite clear that the Court had no jurisdiction and that the warrant ought never to have been asked for. He asked that the prisoner be discharged forthwith, leaving those who accused him of an offence which came between the high contracting parties—the Sovereign of Great Britain and the Sovereign of Austria—to appear again if they could show that defendant had committed an offence against the Treaty. If his Worship would look at the warrant, he would find that the defendant was accused of committing perjury within the jurisdiction of the Austro-Hungarian Consular Court at Shanghai. If his Worship looked at the Treaty, he would find that there was no engagement between Great Britain and Austria to deliver a subject of Austria as suggested in defendant's case. The engagement was found in Article 1 of the Treaty and was explicit in its terms. Before his Worship could deal with the matter, he must be firmly convinced by the party who made the application that the person accused of the offence had in fact committed that offence within the jurisdiction of one of the countries concerned. It was absolutely essential. They could only give up the accused if it was found that he had committed an offence against the Treaty. Proceeding, Sir Henry contended that the Sovereign of Great Britain had jurisdiction over certain savage islands, such as Polynesia and the Solomon Islands, because he had jurisdiction over his own subjects, although the country did not form part of his own territories. They could not, however, arrest a man who had fled to the New Hebrides. The Consular authorities at Shanghai had no power to make the application, because the application did not come within the scope of the Treaty.

The Crown Solicitor—We don't say that we know that the crime was committed in Shanghai. It may have been committed in Austria.

Sir Henry (To his Worship)—If I've understood you rightly, Sir, you said the question was whether you knew that the crime was committed in Shanghai upon the documents before you. It would be cruel to detain the defendant in Police custody in order to have time to find out whether the crime was committed in Shanghai. If the defendant committed the crime in Constantinople and fled to Vienna he could not be arrested. The intention of the high contracting parties was only to arrest persons who committed a crime in the territory of one and fled to the territory of the other. The sole object of the Extradition Act was to give effect to Treaties which had already been made or hereafter might be made for the purpose of extradition, otherwise international complications might be caused. All your Worship has to do is to construe the documents and the warrant before you and to say whether prisoner has committed an offence which would justify your Worship in remanding the prisoner or dealing with the case at all. I submit that no offence of the nature suggested has been committed by the prisoner. There is no engagement by Great Britain for prisoner's extradition. Further, you cannot remand the prisoner, because the application has been made by the Austro-Hungarian Consul. The Consul has said that he had received telegrams but that is of no value at all. Applications for extradition are usually made through diplomatic channels but sometimes Consular officials are empowered to apply for a provisional arrest and subsequent surrender pending a formal application. All we have is an application by the Austrian Consul on information received by the Consular authorities at Shanghai. The application has come before your Worship quite irregularly and should be dismissed on that very ground alone. The Austrian Consul has no power to act in a British Colony. He has no powers beyond what a British Consular official would have in

Austrian territory, unless he could show that he was acting under the instructions of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. I submit that the Austrian Consul has no jurisdiction which would justify him in detaining defendant. Naturally, the matter was rather obscure, but now that I have brought it before your Worship's notice, you ought to discharge the prisoner. Even supposing all proper formalities had been observed, the offence is not one for which the Sovereign of Great Britain has engaged to surrender the prisoner over. On those grounds, I ask that the prisoner be discharged.

The Crown Solicitor—Sir Henry's words no doubt will have great weight but the application is simply an application by the Austrian Consul to detain the prisoner in Police custody. It will be for your Worship to say whether it would be reasonable or not to detain the prisoner for a few days.

His Worship—Unless you claim that the offence was committed within anything as Austrian territory.

Mr. Weiser—I'll have to wait for particulars. The mere fact that the Consular Court is there shows there is jurisdiction.

Sir Henry—No, no. A Consul is no public Minister.

Mr. Weiser—The building has jurisdiction. Nobody has any business there. Even if a Chinaman is arrested there, the Chinese Government will have to make an application and then the Consul will deliver the prisoner.

His Worship—You don't claim that the crime was committed in the Consular building.

Mr. Weiser—My information is not ample enough. I'm waiting for better particulars. Greece has no jurisdiction as regards extradition and every prisoner will go to Greece and never be arrested. I am not asking for prisoner's extradition. I simply want him remanded for two or three days.

His Worship held that he had no power even to remand the prisoner and ordered his discharge.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE RECENT RIOTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th March. Lai Kwai Shum, a member of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, arrived here on the 2nd inst. with instructions from the Imperial Government to make inquiries into matters connected with the recent disturbance between the newly trained troops and the police in Canton. It has already been reported that, owing to the regrettable killing of the newly trained soldiers who unfortunately met their death in the recent riots in Canton, the people have given public expression to their great sympathy with them and have arranged for a memorial service to be held on the 13th inst. However, the Provincial Educational Commissioners has now issued a proclamation prohibiting students from attending the proposed service, and has also given orders that the proposed service be abandoned in order not to arouse the feelings of the people.

THE VICEEROY. A rumour is current in Canton official circles that the present Viceroy of the Liang Kwang province, H.E. Yang Shu Hsun, will probably be transferred to Szechuan province very shortly, as the result of the recent riots in Canton.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY. The following returns show the passenger traffic and receipts of the Canton-Hankow Railway for the past twelve months of the Chinese year.

The number of passengers carried was:—	
1st	Moan.....174,51
2nd	".....109,80
2nd inter.	".....125,816
3rd	".....100,162
4th	".....89,709
5th	".....119,474
6th	".....86,395
7th	".....98,440
8th	".....110,815
9th	".....103,473
10th	".....123,561
11th	".....120,742
12th	".....135,938
Total	1,456,665

The amount collected in fares from passengers and freight is:—

1st	Moan.....\$23,727.00
2nd	".....22,101.49
2nd inter.	".....26,635.50
3rd	".....19,822.62
4th	".....16,849.79
5th	".....22,168.73
6th	".....18,414.42
7th	".....20,512.62
8th	".....21,874.35
9th	".....21,182.27
10th	".....26,111.57
11th	".....26,302.11
12th	".....28,609.30
Total	\$294,391.90

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

BOXING CONTEST TO-NIGHT.

From the list of events, already published in these columns, the boxing contests to be held at the Victoria Recreation Club to-night promise to be extremely interesting. A visit to the Gymnasium in the course of the forenoon to-day was sufficiently convincing that the sub-committee of the V. R. C. has worked energetically to make the entertainment a perfectly attractive one and the accommodation for the visitors all that can be desired. From a sportsman's point of view, it can safely be anticipated that the various rounds in the preliminary as well as the main events will prove extremely exciting, as the opposing fighters are reported to be in the best of fettle and all very evenly matched. Already a good many of the ring-side seats have been booked and it is expected that by this evening most of them will have been secured by those who are eager to see a clean and fair fight to the finish.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

TOMMY ATKINS' WOES.

It's rather reassuring for the authorities to be told that an improvement has taken place in the condition of the British troops stationed at Shau-ki-wan and its surroundings as regards malaria. It will be remembered that some time ago, Colonel Bedford, the Principal Medical Officer of the Colony, referred to the Shau-ki-wan military station as the happy hunting-ground of our friend the *anopheles* and it was at the time feared that the malarial germ would rapidly disseminate among the troops as a result. It is therefore gratifying to learn of the improvement which has taken place in this regard.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

The report of the Government Bacteriologist on the Albany service reservoir at the last meeting of the Sanitary Board is not exactly reassuring to nervous citizens. In his report, the bacteriologist touched upon the fact that the water had become contaminated and at the same time suggested that the reservoir in question as well as other reservoirs should be roofed in. It is apparent that nothing which could be done to ensure the good health of the Colony should be left undone. It has become a proverbial expression that a whole town can be poisoned by one solitary well, and the authorities have hardly any desire to poison the population. It was not so very long ago that Colonel Bedford treated the Sanitary Board to a few revelations with regard to possible dangers in this matter which dropped a bomb-shell among the higher sanitary officials. The latter tried to prevent the Colonel's sound arguments from being made public on the ground of a public scare, but failed. One is almost inclined to ask oneself whether the Colonel's fears were after all not justified.

A ZEALOUS VICEEROY.

Who said that Chinese officials were devoid of patriotism? The Canton Viceroy the other day would have moved the most rigid Spartan to tears by expressing a wish for a penalty to be inflicted on him for not being able to prevent the late disturbances. Such overflowing magnanimity is indeed rare and should produce a wholesome effect on less zealous officials, whose systematic observance of "squeezes" is about the sum-total of their patriotism.

THE SCOTCH FORM OF TAKING OATH. I was glad to notice that the simple style avowed by the Lord O'Cases in administering oaths is to be introduced in the Colony by Ordinance. Hitherto, each time a person, preferably of the hypochondriac variety, kissed the Bible in the local Courts, happy memories of the multitudinous types of lips, clean and otherwise, that sacred book had touched, flashed through his mind and he furiously imagined that simultaneously with that delicate operation, a battery of real, live microbes was rammed down his poor throat. But the death-knell of this evil of civilization is evidently to be shortly sounded and doctors' bills for imaginary ills will consequently be at a discount.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The other day I had the proud privilege of being shown a terrible-looking application of the Bengali Babu type for a clerical situation which, besides being couched in terms which would defy Mark Twain himself, leave alone the ordinary intellect, was a gem in its way. As I am not well versed in the art of deciphering Egyptian hieroglyphics, and as the expressions contained in the official-looking document practically amounted to that, I gave up my efforts in disgust. To crown all, the application appeared above a signature which was unpronounceable, to say the least. Reminds me of the witty American who described the nature of the appellation of a certain successful Chinese medical student in London by saying "Two ties and a sneeze." The student's name was Tsa Tsa Tsa!

THE UBIQUITOUS THIEF.

Did you ever hear, gentle reader, of an overcoat disappearing from the premises of a Court of Justice? Most probably not. Yet this was the misfortune which befell a certain acquaintance of mine at the Supreme Court yesterday. *Mon ami* left the article in the Court-room, and then left the hall for a time but his deep chagrin can be better imagined than described when he made the painful discovery that it had disappeared. One can understand one's apparel mysteriously disappearing from one's own residence, but for a theft to be committed in the awe-inspiring atmosphere of a Court-room is almost beyond belief. But some men do not lack impudence of the darkest dye and in this particular case the man was certainly gifted with a precious good amount of the quality.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE CLOCK.

I can only remember one instance of a somewhat similar incident and that was a number of years ago, the scene where the incident took place again being the Supreme Court. On that occasion, a certain individual, whose appearance and manners were certainly more in consonance with a lunatic asylum than a Court of Justice, calmly placed a ladder against the wall while a case was proceeding and as calmly removed the old clock, which had ornamented the hall from time immemorial, in the presence of Judge, bar, and a godly number of on-lookers. Of course, everybody thought that the man had come with the object of having the clock repaired, and not a soul, not even the stolid usher, dreamt of asking the intruder his business. That clock has up to this day not renewed its one-time acquaintance with its mortal companion. A certain party who certainly ought to know assures me that the clock was not stolen for its intrinsic value but with the more important object of getting the better in a wager. He won the wager with honour, and, what's more, fully deserved it.

CASUAL CRITIC.

A SIAMSESE woman living at San-San, near Klong Toi, gave birth to triplets three days ago, says the *Bangkok Daily Mail* of 17th ult. The offspring consisted of two girls and one boy. Two of the babies, a boy and a girl, were joined together at the hips by a cartilage of flesh. They died shortly after birth, and the mother also died a few hours after. The only survivor is the single baby of the triplets.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration).

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 26TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 23RD.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 13RD.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JULY 1ST.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JULY 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JUNE 26TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific Direct Line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43.

Via New York 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

J. W. ORRIDGE, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

12

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	CHOY-SANG	MONDAY, 7th Mar, Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	KU-SANG	TUESDAY, 8th Mar, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YANG-SANG	WEDNESDAY, 9th Mar, Noon.
SHANGHAI	WING-SANG	THURSDAY, 10th Mar, Noon.
MANILA	YUEN-SANG	FRIDAY, 11th Mar, 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONG-SANG	FRIDAY, 11th Mar, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers *Kutsang*, *Namsang* and *Fookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chooan, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 5th March, 1910.

8

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	6th Mar, Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	8th " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANNU"	10th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINRU"	13th " Daylight.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA"	14th " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	15th " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	27th " 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chonan*, *Linan*, *Chinwan*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

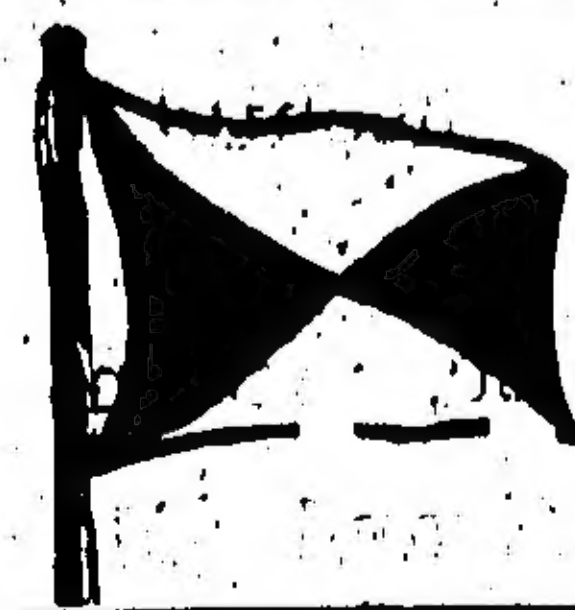
These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 16. Hongkong, 4th March, 1910.

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HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
LAURO	1560	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 12th Mar, at Noon
ROBI	1560	A. Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 19th Mar, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1910.

11

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE,

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO.) Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, at Noon.
Do	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 20th April, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI, SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Kaburaki	SUNDAY, 6th Mar, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Fuseno	THURSDAY, 10th Mar, at Daylight.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP—Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, Tons 9000 KANAGAWA MARU, Capt. J. Nara, Tons 7000 HI AOKI MARU, Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 7000 MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Mura, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 16th Mar, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 23rd Mar, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 30th Mar, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 13th April, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. K. Kori, Tons 6500	SATURDAY, 23rd Apr. From KOBE.
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VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE	AWA MARU, Capt. S. Ichikawa, Tons 7000 INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 29th March, at Noon. TUESDAY, 26th April, Noon.
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SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 18th March, at Noon. FRIDAY, 15th April, at Noon.
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BOMBAY, Via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	BINGO MARU, Capt. G.C. Hurry, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 9th March.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	YETOROFU MARU, Capt. A. Keith, Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 16th March.
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KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU, Capt. T. Harrison, Tons 7000 KITANO MARU, Capt. E. Cope, Tons 9000	FRIDAY, 11th Mar, at Noon. THURSDAY, 17th March, at Noon.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 16th Mar, at Noon.
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Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chester Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

16

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910.

15

Shipping—Steamers.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER, B.C., TAGOMA & SEATTLE

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
Kumano	6,111	J. Mathie	11th March
Yamato	4,351	J. Boyd	7th April
Oceanic	4,657	F. W. Davies	12th June
Amur	6,232	J. Mathie	5th July

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

*ARIEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 4th March, 1910.

17

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florida and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship.

"CAPRI."

Captain Diol, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 15th inst., at Noon.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1910.

16

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE."

Captain G. C. Cundy, will be despatched as above about 1st April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1910.

18

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGAN SHIRE."

Captain H. G. Norris, will be despatched as above on 21st April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1910.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

(ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

TO

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

" "

For further particulars apply to P. A. LAPOQUE & CO., Agents at Hongkong, No. 4 Queen's Building, Telephone 950.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1910.

17

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. GOWEN.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and officered by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1910.

18

Shipping—Steamers.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"WELSH PRINCE,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1910.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910.

14

Consignees.

S.S. "TOKIN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex

s.s. *Cordouan* and *Medoa*, from Salonique ex s.s. *Idon*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Verdun*, in connection with the Steamer

are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 3 P.M. the 28th February, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remained unclaimed after the 7th March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 8th March, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 7th March, 1910, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1910.

10

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"C. FERD. LAEISZ."

Captain Waggar, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before T.O. DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have been landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1910.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MANILA."

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 8th instant, at

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,007,819	2 1/2% for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/9 = \$15.11	\$560 sellers London \$88.10 for div.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	47	46	\$4,000 \$10,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	\$73 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$54,581 \$102,797 \$125,000	none	\$10 for 1908	\$160 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	115	45	Tls. 225,253 Tls. 145,580 \$1,000,000	Tls. 207,373	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	Tls. 214 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$400,000 \$192,848 \$105,249 \$682,609	\$2,464,971	Final of 5/7 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	\$910
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$199,264	\$77,637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	\$230 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	70,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$138,008 \$128,502	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	\$117 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,454,878	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	\$562 1/2 sellers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$9,000	\$2,035	\$1 for 1906	\$7 1/2 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	NIL	24 for year ending 30.6.1908	\$32 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$103,441 \$19,105	\$20,706	Final of 3 1/2 for account 1910	\$50 1/2 ex div. s.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	\$10,000	413,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	\$63 buyers
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000			\$10,000		3rd in. of 2/- per sh. (coup. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 2/- for ac. '09	79 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	1	1	\$200,000	\$61,817	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	\$26
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$50,000 \$48,083	\$1,121		\$14 1/2
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000 \$56,848	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	\$160 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$125,892	\$3 for 1897	\$30 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6.02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	Tls. 600 buyers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	Ps. 1	\$175,000 \$1,118,289	Dr. 4.48	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	Tls. 18 sales Ps. 10 buyers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Ps. 10	Ps. 10	none	none	First year	\$6 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	18/10	\$4 3/4	Dr. \$2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	\$10
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$48,086 \$50,000 \$25,806 \$40,000	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	\$59 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55 1/2	\$50	\$88,442 \$231,000	\$30,102	None	\$70 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5 1/2	\$50	Tls. 1,000,000	\$12,765	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	Tls. 8 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,257 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 6,261	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910	Tls. 130 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	Tls. 103 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$50	\$1,000	\$24,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5 1/2	\$25	\$64,077 \$14,058	\$9,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	\$110 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1 1/2	\$1	\$100,000	\$27,072	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	\$80 new buyers
Hempshys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	\$25,000	\$5,171	45 cents for 1909	\$97 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$209	\$2 1/2 for 1909	\$27 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 300,000	Tls. 124,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	Tls. 107 s.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,958	Final of \$1.80 for account 1909	\$42 1/2
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 250,000	Tls. 20,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	Tls. 134
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	Tls. 40,098 \$20,000	\$9,552	\$1.20 for 1908	\$6 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 31.9.06	Tls. 66 sellers
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 10	none	Tls. 4,822	Tls. 6 for 1909	Tls. 75 sellers
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 5.0	Tls. 11,172	Tls. 15,011	Tls. 50 for 1906	Tls. 380
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	12/6	12/6	\$1,500	\$048	15 % per share for 1908	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$20,000	NIL	\$1.20 for 1908	\$10 1/2 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.05	\$6 1/2 sellers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	none	\$8,407	80 cents for 1909	\$8 1/2 sellers
China Preferred Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$100,000 \$1,000	\$1,890	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	\$17 1/2 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000	\$3,756	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	\$10 1/2
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$13,000	\$679	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$7 1/2 sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000			\$12
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	none	\$5,795	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	\$20 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000	\$7616	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	\$10 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$890	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1909	\$8 1/2
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 63,924	Tls. 316,682	4th interim of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1909	Tls. 1,060 s.
Peak Tramway Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$1,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	\$13
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	18,640	None	\$10 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$20	none			
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810 Tls. 71,000	Tls. 5,350	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	Tls. 157 1/2 s.
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$31,095	None	\$22 1/2 sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	none	\$172	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	\$4 1/2
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$342	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$10 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$40,000	\$2,613	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	\$12 1/2 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 5,000	\$782	Final of 30 cents for 1908	\$7 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none		Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	\$3 sellers
RUBBERS.							
Allagar Rubber Estates	750,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	None	7 1/2 sellers
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	Interim of 6d. for account 1909	30/-
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$7,400	\$11,105	45 % interim for 1909	\$150
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited	32,050	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	2/6 for 1909	90/-
Damasara (Selasgor) Rubber Co.	110,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	\$2,220	None	145/-
Geoponda Malay Rubber Co.	80,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	125/-
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	125/-
do. do. (contributory)	123,546	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	7 1/2 and interim for 1909	nominal
Kamuning (Parak) Rubber Tin & Co.	950,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	None	8/-
do. do. A Shares	105,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	nominal
do. do. B Shares	180,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	20 % for year ending 31.6.08	100/-
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	900,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	18.0	Interim of 40 % for account 1909	48/-
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	10,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	4,000	None	nominal
do. do. (7% pref.)							90/- sale
Lodbury Rubber Estates, Limited	6,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	58/-
do. do. (contributory)	40,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	180/-
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	32	32 1/2	\$20,000	\$1,275	Interim of 50 % for 1909	530
Sandycroft Rubber Company	80,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	40/-
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited	80,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	2830	3 % for 1908	20/-
Shelford Rubber Estate, Limited	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	none	None	\$67 1/2 buyers
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	45,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	190/-
Singel Choh. Rubber Estate Company, Limited	110,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	25,448	7 1/2 % interim for 1909	125/-

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



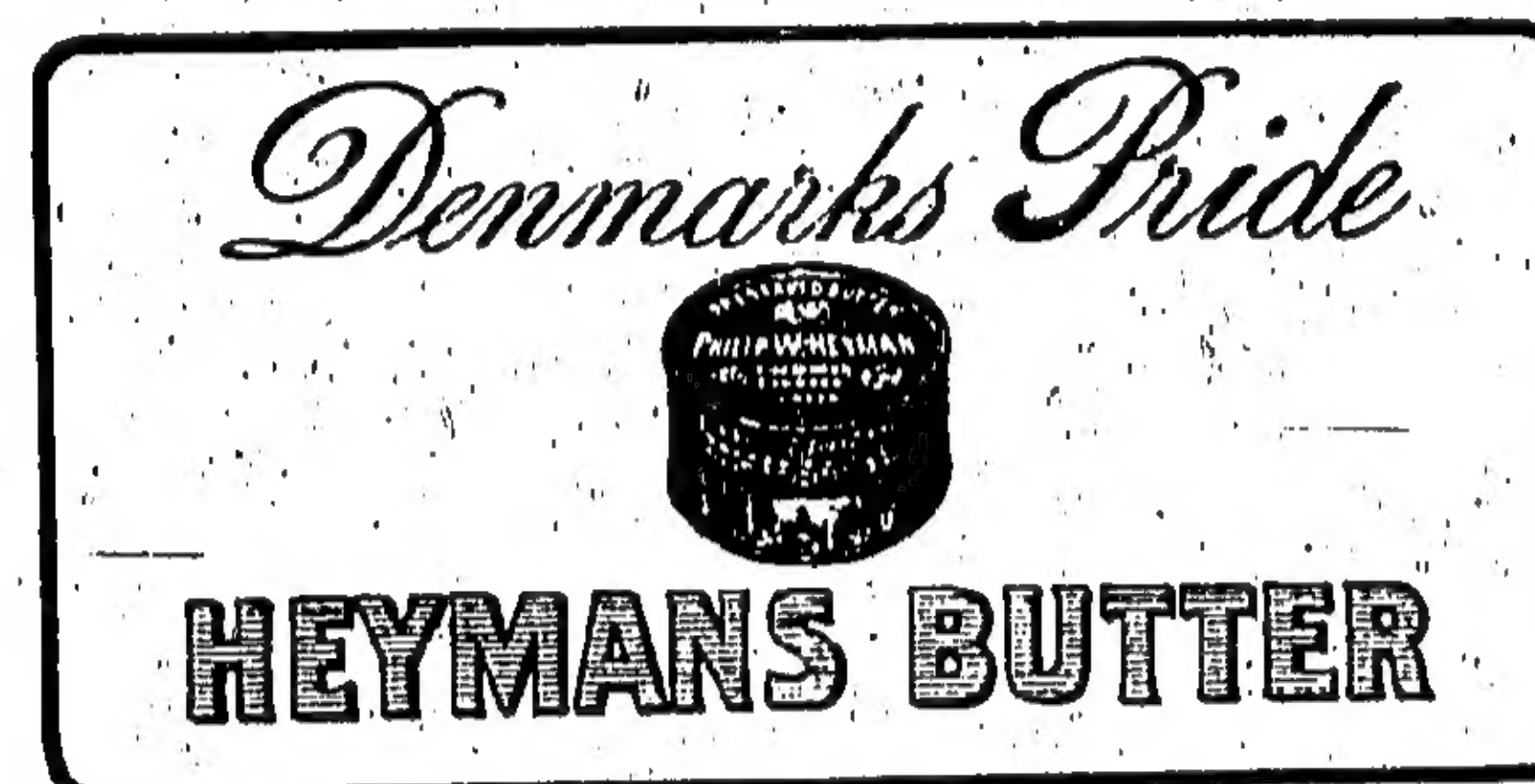
"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Esquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,
AGENTS.

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THE EASTERN CYCLE CO.

Have just unpacked a Large Consignment of
ENGLISH BICYCLES AND ACCESSORIES
of the best makers.

NEW BICYCLES

FOR HIRE AND SALE.

REPAIRING All kinds of TYPEWRITERS.

SEWING MACHINES, GRAMAPHONES, PHONOGRAPHS,
and All Sorts of MACHINERY.

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

PRICES MODERATE.

THE EASTERN CYCLE CO.,

16, D'AGUILAR STREET, 3, ARSENAI STREET, HONGKONG,
9, CANTON ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, and March, 1910.

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OSMAN &
GASUM,

1 & 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully
executed

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September 1907.

YEE SING,
No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL DEALERS

In all kinds of hand-made

DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE

LINE, GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER

WARE, &c.

all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1909.